Eighteenth Day of the Tilton-Beecher Case.

MOULTON GONE AT LAST.

Fresh Witnesses Appearing on the Stand.

MRS. BRADSHAW'S LETTERS

What West Charged Against Tilton.

BEECHER'S BAD WORD.

Looking Beneath the Surface of the Scandal.

Plymouth, named Caldwell, who shows the flock to their places, passes around the bouquets. points the ladies to the chairs, fills the glasses of water for lovely sufferers and keeps in a standing conspicuous in his muston chop whisters as a prjected to this old chap as being too falsy for a non-official, and a juryman bounced him the other ony for moving the juryman's son out of a sent, This humble and useful man, however, continues on in his good work, and we should be loate to part with him. Blessed be Aliah for a little furveydro, ism where there is so much argument

It is as a more general usher, and not merely for the Plymouth colerie, that we appear in the overture every day and show the readers of the

Ludies and gentlemen, this is the middle of the lourth week of the trial. Yender is the Judge, in a brown wig, faithful as Dog Tray, presiding on the bench. Netson is his name, and he stands the bad air and the big crowd without grambling, except that in the last lew days he has notified all counsel that they must argue less and accept his rulings more directly, in order to save expense

and economize time.

By the side of the Judge is the Court Clerk, Mallison, a small man, with a strong voice and a great antipathy to anything serious. He can be heard at Brooklyn lerry when the newsboys are screaming loudest with their evening papers.

To the right of the Judge, raised up about three feet, is the witness' chair, oak and cane, where have all eady been sected no end of candidates for the jary and four witnesses up to last night. If it will be more valuable to them than the chairs Senators and Congressmen so zealously transport to their homes at the close or nunite life. Under this chair are the stenographers of the

Court-quiet, devoted men. Then there is a wide waste of newspaper reporters, extending everysehind the Judge's platform, and, in all, occupying probably a dozen or twenty tables. The interest in the case throughout the country is prodigious. A Western editor at Cincinnati. is printing the whole trial verbatim, se yester ay to his correspondent beoroed more interest than Congress or Louisiana. A Boston gentleman says that people who paid little attention to the statements and erguments of last autumn are reading the whole thing again with the deepest interest. In this May and Brooklyn the respectable newspapers stand shy of argument. Two of our morning contemporaries have been warned, one of them twice and one threatened by Mr. Reach with presentation for contempt. The dulcet flow of the HERALD's story has been accepted as the mirror of justice. We trust no juror has read any of it and has therefore pined to take the HERALD into the jury box. Such never was our intention. We believe both sets of counsel in whatever they say, and trust that a verdict will be rendered embodying all the

standing elbow to elbow, and interrupting each other as often as possible. The defence has the preponderance of legal learning; the plaintid's side more concert of action and more equality of motive and temper. There is nobody on Tilton's the only exhibitions of temper there are professional and emulous. The counsel agree, speak in rotation and without even accidental clashing, and they have secured a good part of the rulings rulings noted on the part of the delence are prob-

The two attorneys for Mr. Beecher, whose zent and friendship for him, manuested in the most thivairie way, have drawn them into pers nai relations with him which sometimes spur them to excitement, are Tracy and Shearman. Both are devoted men. Tracy is strong and youthful, with the impeluosity of a second rather than the coolgess of a counsellor. Shearman is identified with the congregation which has espoused Mr. actity is in his glibness and pertinacity, with manifest weakness is in his too copious crainming or minute, watch crowd the channel of the defence and obscure its limpid flow, and in the temper of retaliation, which incites him to stick adjectives and order wations into very plain statements, not to their relief or assistance. The power of these two men is in their knowledge of the case. Experts have remarked that they would have been more useful and they been silent counselors rather than active barristers for Mr. Beecher. The whole cross-examination of Mouston on the side of the de ence has lacked ingenuity and inthe witness, who had previously understood that he need expect no mercy and came to the stand in a measure hardened and with sanafrold. He bas been altogether the most remarkable object in the trial, the desendant excepted. Yesterday as was excused, having finished his work, and the delence claim that he committed bimself in many instances the histrionic oral evidence did not admit any clear perception of this fact by the general public. It is very rarely that a witness of Moulton's temperament appears on any stand, and this temperament may have accounted for his tendant. Such a story and such a relator put together make an extraordinary presentation. Mrs. filton has stopped coming to court. So

have the Gvingtons, Fields and leaser lights. Reacher still attends with her busband. The appearance of this old couple grows daily more pitiable. She looks scant and aged; very much worse than at the beginning, and he also wears that scarlet, damascene color indicative of

spopiectic tendencies.
The testimony yesterday brought up Mrs. Bradshaw, a neignbor of the Tiltons; Mr. West, who cited Tilton before Plymouth church, and Mr. Woodruff, Moulton's hale and senior partner, a person of the highest consideration in Brooklyn. His testimony was suspended almost at the out ser, the defence earnestly resisting it.

cited great attention by wearing a cloth giove on his head, which made him look, as he nodded to and tro, like a sleepy school globe serving as a

Mrs. Homer E. Nelson, a pretty woman with an

THE GREAT SCANDAL. Person. Was in court in the atternoon.

The proceedings of the Court began at eleven.
Judge Nelison drew attention to the fact that
nuclatime was wasted in irrelevant and unimportint discussions, and hoped counsel would in inture economize time. thre economize time.

Mr. Everts complained that a morning paper reflected on counsel for the delence by making it appear that, notwichstanding the painful domestic affliction to which the witness had been subjected, council persisted in prolonging the examination

of the witness.

Mr. Fullerton bore witness to the urbanity of the opposite counsel and their ready disposition to torego their examination.

Mr. Fullerton—At the close of the sitting vesterday, Mr. Moulton, we were asking about the publication in the colden Age, embodying a letter of Mr. Fitbin to Mr. Beecher, January 1, 1871. You states upon your cross-examination that the copy of the fitbarities agreement was not exactly like the one you had seen. I hand you now a paper and ask you whether that be the copy which you saw?

witness—Yes, sir; this is the one I saw; I think the chuse "we are united" is not in the copy which was attached to the tripartite agreement. Those words are in the handwriting of Odver on have been asked, Mr. Moulton, upon the cross-examination in reference to the publication of the letter to Mr. Bowen in connection with the payment of the \$5,000. I wish to ask you whether Mr. Beccaer mentioned the publication of that letter in connection with that payment or in connection with what was said prior to the payment of \$5,000 * A. It was in connection with that pay-

Q. Where did you get the note that was read in evidence and the two letters accompanying that note? A. From Mr. Tilton.
Q. They were not in your possession? A. No.

Q. They were not in your possession? A. No, Sir.
Q. You have been asked in respect to Theodore Thion's valedictory and as to the time when you first saw it. What valedictory old you refer to? A. Mr. Tition's valedictory in the Independent.
Q. When he ceased to be editor and occame the correspondent? A. He became the contributor.
Q. I call your attention for a moment to a letter dated December 26, 1870, and ask you waether you knew of the existence of that letter until it had been sent? A. No, sir.
Q. Your answer that you disapproved of that letter had reserved to the knowledge you had derived from Mr. Tilton of its contents after it had been sent? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You disapproved of sending it? A. Yes, after it had been written.

had been written.

And your disapproval was founded upon the t tent Mr. Bowen did not lather his own charges sensing that paper? A. I thought he ought to

by sensing that paper? A. I thought he ought to have signed the paper.

Q. In any of the conversations to which your attention has been called by the cross-examination on the other side with Mr. Beecher, or to which your altention was directed upon the direct examination, did Mr. Beecher ever deny to you his sexual intercourse with Mrs. litton? A. Nevec. Mr. Fullerton—That is all.

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION.

Mr. Tracy—From the time of the establishment of the Golden Are what proportion of the criginal subscriptions had been paid in?

Witness—I don't recollect; my original subscription was \$3.000; I paid \$1,500; I don't know what I was to have in consideration; the agreement was that Theodore Thiton was to have the whole thing and not call for the balance of the subscriptions; ne was to have the whole subscription as a gift to him; my impression is the amount was paid on or about the time the notes were given; it was put on deposit with Woodraff & Roomson. & Roomson.

Q. What amounts did Theodore Tilton deposit on that account? A. February S. \$500: Fabout \$500; May 2

A Roomson.

Q. What amounts did Theodore Tilton deposit on that account? A. February S. \$500; February 18. \$500; February 24. 1871. \$500; March 4, \$500; March 5, \$500; November 15, \$500.

Q. Then there is no deposit in that account from March to November, 1871? A. Yes, there is a deposit March 4, \$500.

Q. When? A. Anarch 4, 1871.

Q. From March to November there is no deposit in nat? A. On, yes; in March there is.

Q. Atter Amarch? A. May 1, \$500.

Q. Is there any from the 1st of November? A. No, not until November 15.

Q. What did you understand these deposits along in March, after May 1, 1871, to be?

Mr. Fullerion—1 dinnst object, sir.

Mr. Tracy—I don't press the question.

Mr. Tracy—I don't press the question, the account speaks for itself.

The witness was then examined at some length as to the character of the speech Mr. Tilton made at stendary with in introducing Mrs. Woodhull, but nothing worth mentioning was elicited.

DRAWING NEAR THE END. It was now ab ut half-past eleven, and mani-Mr. Tracy, therefore, after a pause, undertook the dangerous personal task of compelling the witness to extricate him (Tracy) from the position of having advised with General Butler and Moulton as to the disposition of his statement before the Cauren Committee. Herein is the sore point of all with this attorney. It is the attitude of the plaintiff that Tracy joined the case, like Moulton, as a mutual irlend, worked with Moulton and Butler to prevent an exposure, shared the sullest confidence of the con ederates and gave a personal promise not to act as a lawyer in any trial which might arise because so entrusted with confidence. Claiming that he broke that confidence, betrayed one side to the other and came into the case unprofessionally if not dishonorably, the plaintiff's attorneys bave savagety so charged General Tracy, views of everybody. If the jury does not disagree who replies that he had considered his ground it will be unfashionable. conscience and bis God." He has, however, shown some sensibility and resentment on the subject, and he is without the power of concealing his feelings. Frank Moulton is altogether more nimble and fully as determined, and he has for several days forced Tracy into the defence and put him to clearing himself. Tracy's effort yester-day to get a closing victory over the witness was a failure so far as himself was concerned, and the Judge also turned his countenance against him.

Q. Now, Mr. Moulton, you refer to an

THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL INTERVIEW.

Q. Now, Mr. Moulton, you refer to an interview at the Fifth Avenue Hotel when you say I was resent and General Botter? A. Yes.

Q. And you say that you did not present certain paners to the committees because I requested you not to? A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell what papers I requested you not to present? A. You requested me not to make any statement. (Laughter.)

Q. I will ask you this question: Was not the only paper that I requested you not to present, or spoke to you on the subject of not presenting to the committee, or to the public, Mr. Moulton, that was in your statement, the papers or the letters of Mrs. Hooker to her brother, Mr. John Hooker's letters to his suster? A. No, sir, they were not the only letters.

Q. they were not? A. No, sir.

nity letters.
Q. they were not? A. No, sir,
Q. Diu not ion that occasion and on other occasions say, when speaking of those letters, that I lid not say to you "no honorable man could make ness letters public"—I never said that? A. No,

did not say to you "no honorable man could make these letters public"—I never said that? A. No, you did not.

Q. Did not you say to me, in answer to that, that these letters had been given to you by Mr. Beecher in connection with his speech, and did not I reply that I did not see how either you or Mr. Beecher could lake the responsibility of making public private letters written to him, and that the private letters of a husband to his wife and the private letters of a husband to his wife and the private letters of a brother to his sister could not be made public without their consent? A. I don't recoiled; you said anything of the kind; it was not until the Saturday night previous that these letters were to go into the statement, the night before you saw General Butler at the Pitth Avenue Hotel; they were not put into the statement until the night before. (Laughter.)

Q. I am asking you what I said to you and what you said to me? A. Yes.

Q. Now, Mr. Moulton, do you say that it was determined at the Pitth Avenue Hotel that night that you would not present your statement to the committee? A. I say it was determined.

Q. Pleuse answer my question.

Mr. Beach—Well, he is not bound to answer jes or no.

or no.
Wirness-I cannot answer that, yes or no. without explanation.

Witness—I cannot answer that, yes or no, without explanation.

General Tracy Nonplussed.

Q. Now, sir, as far as you know do you know
that I had any knowledge of what your action was
to be that afternoon—whether for presenting or
withholding that report? A. I did think you know
what the final action was to be. I know what you
wanted it to be. (Laughter.)

Ar. Tracy objected to tue hast remark.
His Honor—stanographer, strike out that last
remark.

remark.

Mr. Tracy—Can it not be, your Honor, with an admonition to the witness?

His Honor—No. The witness has been here these six eight or ten days, and has been tortured by both sides; therefore I will not admon-

THE JUDGE ABETS THE WITNESS.

Three or six times during this cross-examination Moulton got a round of applause and laugher to Tracy's anger. Eighly incensed and seeking to make Moulton quit the stand with a rebuke. Tracy appealed to the Judge, as above, with deep feeling. The Judge's retort made a sensation in the court room. The audience were recalled to the recollection of the witness's dead mother and family afflictons in the midst of this simost upqualled cross-examination, eleven days long in act, and to the undoubted fact that his troubles has obtained him no respite nor corresponding courtesy from this particular lawyer. Mr. Evarts had been softer toward him. The Judge's shot,

delivered with power, "I will not admonish him;

saf in court all day beside Mrs. Pratt, an elderly | be has been tortured," was a quietus for the ex- style, a voice hardly audible, and a disposition to United States District Attorney. In a little while

United States District Attorney. In a little while Moulton stepped down but not out.

Mr. Tracy (to witness)—Now, sir, did I ever ask you in the world, Mr. aloniton, to withhold from your statement, or any statement of yours to the committee, any paper that Henry Ward Beecher had ever written to you on this subject? A. Yes.

Q. Was not my request or surgestion to you on that subject confined entirely to private papers of ot er people not written by him? A. No.

Q. You said in answer to counsel yesternay, Mr. Moulton, that you were not in sympathy with Mrs. Woodquill's sentiments about the marriage relation: do you mean that you did not agree on that subject? A. I don't think I agree with her on that subject. that subject.
Q. Will you state to us what your views are? A.

Yes.

Q. On the subject of the marriage relation?. A. I behave in fidenty to your wife, and your wife's fidenty to you; if you are not inithin to your wife, then I tolk you do wrong and think you ought to be punished for it severely; if your wife is not faithful to you she ought to be punished severely; it at it is a near as I can get at it.

Q. What is your benef on the subject of divorce?

A. On the subject of divorce?

Q. Yes. A. I have not arrived at a conclusion on that subject the saws are so various in the dif-

Q. Fes. A. I have not arrived at a conclusion on that subject, the laws are so various in the different States and so much is to be said on that subject. (Laughter.)
Q. Have you read the Golden Age on that subject ?
A. I think I have read the Golden Age on that sub-

Ject.
Q. Yes? A. I think I have.
Q. Have you talked with Mr. Tilton on the subject of divorce? A. Yes.
Q. Do you agree in sentiment on that subject?
A. I don't exactly know what his sentiments are;
I have not arrived at a conclusion in that regard

The subject of marriage and divorce was pur-sued further, but nothing was afforced by the witness to show that either Mr. Thion or himself were of the free love school, the Judge ruling all the time that the matter was not proper in a re-

the time that the matter was not proper in a recross examination.

Mr. Tracy (to witness)—Have you ever talked with gentlemen on the subject of tree love or the marriage relation or social freedom? A. I talked with you, Mr. Tracy, about it, I believe, sir. (Laughter.)

Q. Did you ever talk to Mr. Armour or Stephen K. Lane on the subject, in which you expressed your belief in the doctrine of free love, as publicly understood?

Mr. Fullerton—I object.
Judge Neilson—fauled out for the same reason.

Mr. Evarts—He has stated his views.

The Judge—He has stated that he did not sympatimize with Mrs. Woothnips view.

Mr. Evarts—We ofter to inquire of him concerning what his sentiments are on the subject of free love.

love.

Judge Neilson—Ruled on your redirect examination. Mr. Moulton, something about the number of people who conversed with you on the suoject of the Woodhull scancat and the publication, and you say there were fitteen or twenty a day. Wor how many days do you think that continued? A. I don't know; I should think, perhaps, a fortnight,

Or may be so.

Q. Your attention has been called to certain conversations between yourself and Mr. Tracy, with regard to this matter. You have been asked wether you old not say certain things. Now, I ask you what you did say to Mr. Tracy on those occasions?
Objected to by Mr. Tracy.
Mr. Tracy—I have inquired of no interview that

Mr. Tracy—I have inquired of no interview snathey did not go into.

Mr. Falierton—It is strictly within Your Honor's ruling of yesterday, on a similar objection. Of course, we are to presume that they are laying the foundation for an attempted contradiction; and while the witness denies having said certain things, we have a right to prove that he said certain other things.

Q. What was said upon these occasions?

The Judge—On the occasion spoken of by Mr.

The Judge—On the occasion spoken of by Mr. Tracy—I hey have examined about that. They went into the matter of the Fifth Avenue Hotel mily, and he said he withheld these papers at my request. Now, I asked him simply it the only papers I tasked him to withhold or requested him to withhold were not certain definite papers which I named. That is the only nquiry.

The Judge—To that he said "no."
Mr. Finierion—I wish to know the balance of the conversation.

Mr. Tracy—Let us take one conversation at a time and know what we are asking, Mr. Fillerion—You are asking about nothing. I am talking and will get at it in my own way. (Laught-r.)

lam telking and will get at it in my own way.
(Laughter.)
Mr. Tracy—I made no remark to the counsel to
call forth an answer from him.
Junge Neilson—It is an inquiry as to what occurred at the hotel.
Mr. Tracy—Your Honor will note our exception
to the admission of that interview.
Witness (continuing)—I said to General Butler
at that interview:—'I have brought Mr. Tracy to
you to determine with regard to this statement.
Mr. Tracy says he does not want me to make this
statement. I want to do exactly what is honorabie in the premises, and I wish that you and Mr.
Tracy would talk about it." They did nave a conversation about it, and Mr. Tracy said to General
Butler, in my presence, that he thought that the
letters and documents of Mr. Beecher ought not
to be produced in my statement; that is the suostance of the conversation, as I remember it, at
that time; when Mr. Tracy went away I saw
General Butler, and he said that Mr. Tracy's nea

Mr. Fullerton—You need not state what General

that time.
General Butler, and he said tune
was—
Mr. Fullerton—You need not state what General
Mr. Fullerton—but go on to the other occasion

Butter said then, but go on to the other occasion referred to. Air. Tracy—What was that? Mr. Beach—On that occasion, at Mr. Moulton's house, air. Tracy inquires of nim whether it was on that occasion that the form of the statement

was finally agreed upon.

Mr. Tracy—It your lioner will permit me, the question stands in this way:—Witness had testined on his arrest examination that it was determined at the Firm Avenue Hotel, at my request, that his statement shound be withneld. On his cross-examination he has testified that was determined at the consultation at his own h termined at the constitution at his own house, at which I was not present, the ensuing day. Then I asked him the question whether he has any knowl-edge that I knew prior to his appearance at Mr. Storrs' house before the committee on that day what his statement was to be, and he says he has

what his statement was to be, and he says he has no such recollection.

Mr. Moulton—I didn't know what the final determination was to be at that time.

Mr. Beach—the witness has corrected that misstatement of facts. The point is just this, if Your flonor please:—Mr. Tracy has extracted from this witness the unswer that Mr. Vracy did not know the statement of Moulton hatfl after the time he appeared before the committee. I believe that that was a mistaken answer on the part of the witness, and for the purpose of retreshing his recollection and to enable him to correct that answer, we, in our redirec examination, call his attention to the interview between him and Tracy in which Tracy was informed of the very lact which on cross-examination of the witness his mistaken answer was given that he did not know. Judge Neilson—He may correct himself, sir.

Mr. Tracy—Weil, but this interview, according to the question, put it after his appearance before the committee. Your Honor will note my exception.

tion.

Witness -- I saw Mr. Tracy in the back parior, sir,

Witness -- I saw Mr. Tracy in the committee, and I

Witness—I saw Mr. Tracy in the back parior, sir, before i made a report to the committee, and I told him that I had in my statement only presented the documents quoted by Incodore Tilton in his statement.

Q. What reply did he make to that f. Mr. Iracy—I object to it, Your Bonor.

The Judge—I hat covers the question, sir.

Mr. Fullerton—His reply might indicate that he understood he knew. I believe that is all.

Mr. Tracy—I hat was in the committee from, Mr. Moulton f. A. Yes, sir.

The words given by witness as to what occurred between Tracy and woo fruit were ordered by the Court to be stricken out, and this closed the examination of Moulton.

Frank Moulton wiped his forehead, drew a long

Frank Moulton wiped his lorehead, drew a long breath and stepped out of the witness chair, in or four hours a day for ten days and twenty see sions of the Court. He was not at all worn out except with private feelings since his mother's death. He will probably appear and reappear in the course of the testimony.

WRS. BRADSHAW ON THE STAND.

The third witness was called yesterday-the first aving been Augustus Maverick, to prove the marriage; the second Moulton, to prove the adultery-in the person of a Mrs. Martin A. Bradshaw, often referred to in newspaper reports and statements as one of the persons to whom Titton had avowed his wife's infidelity. No effort was made to prove this, and it was not probably admissible, but it came in as part of a letter from her to Mr. Beecher, a chariable, sweet toothed letter, in the words :- "Must I accept Theodore's awful story for truth " This voluntary desire to appear before the Church he fact that Mrs. Tilton as well as Mr. Tilton agvised her not to do so, as she valued Mr. Beecher's velfare, and Mr. Beecher's answer is a mild rebake to her for desiring to speak in any manner on the subject or even to discuss it or hear it dis-

Mrs. Bradshaw testified that, outside of this eviience, Mrs. Tilton's home, in her long knowledge, had been "an ordinarily happy one," marred, until the period of the events of the scanda, only by the hosband's growing heterodoxy. She gave, be-sides, a pretty picture of Mrs. Tuton in happier days:- "Most delicate and reciped and sweet minded in every way; cone could know her and not love her." This is an answer to critics and writers who do not think Mrs. Thion pretty enough to do any damage in life.

Mrs. Bradshaw is a middle-a_ed lady, rather plain, of the old fashiones, neighborly, devout sort, with hair a little changing, no particular

no injury to anybody. She kept her eyes on the floor, and was very little builted or harasted by counsel. Fullerton read her letter with his bird as Evarts is the lark. Mr. Shearman was disobliging about documents in this case, and both Beach and Fulierton millly bounced him.

Beach and Fulierton millip bounced him.

Mis. Bradshaw was examined by Mr. Fullerton.

Witness—I reside in No. 155 Henry street. Brooklyn; nave been connected with Plymouth courch
about twenty-two years; I am connected with the
sunday school; know Tacodore Tilton and his wie
twenty years; our families exchanged visits; know
therity ward Beecher, not very intimately; know
the fact that William F. West preferred charges
against Tacodore Tilton for having slandered
lienry Ward Beecher; was asked to be a winces;
recognize the charges as shown me; have a copy
of the letter I sent Mr. Beecher.

The Judge—Have it marked for identification at
present.

present.

Mr. Evarts -Subject to our jurther answer.

Mr. Fullerton -Geutiemen, you established the precedent; these things come home to roost very often. (Languer.)

Mr. Evaris -There is no roost about it. (Renewed laughter.) You want us to look for a paper and we have a perfect right to say no until we get Mr. Fullerton-That is the difficulty we have now

Mr. Fullerton—That is the difficulty we have now to encounter.

Mr. Evarts—It is a perfectly regular transaction.

Mr. Beach—But the counsel's reference to the goose and the gander has reminded us of a roost (Great laughter.)

Mr. Shearman—I may say that I only did that out of courtesy to the gentlemen on the other side and for the purpose of finding the paper; the fact is that the description of it was so vague that I cannot find it at all.

Mr. Fullerton—We must have it; it is dated October 4, 1873.

tober 4, 1873.

Mr. Shearman—Precisely, and their notice does not cover any such letter; it shows how a little courtesy on the part of the counsel might facilitate matters.

courtesy on the part of the counsel might facilitate matters.

Mr. Beach—We fear the Greeks bearing glits,
Mr. Fullerton—If the notice is insufficient we will remedy that.
Mr. Shearman—We never had the notice before of any such letter.

Mr. Fullerton—Well, sir, I cannot do anything further with the witness without this letter.
Mr. Beach—Yes, we can refer to the copy.
Judge Nellson—It will save time if you use to the copy.

Mr. Fullerton (to witness)—Look at the paper now shown you (paper shown) and say whether it is a reply of Mr. Beechar to the letter which you sent to him. A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, Mrs. Bradshaw, you have told us that you were intimate in Mr. Tilton's family. I wish to ask you of the degree of affection which existed in that family between the husband and wife, as manifested in their daily intercourse in your presence? A. I always considered them an ordinarily mappy jamily.

O. Aut that indirect was based on observation

presence? A. I always considered them an ordinarily happy tamily.
Q. And that judgment was based on observation while you were there, was it? A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was the general character and disposition of Mrs. Tilton in her lamily? A. Most delicate and relined and sweet minded in every way; none cound know her and not love her.
Q. And up to what time was tols decree of affection meanlested in this family you have spoken of?
A. I never knew of any serious trouble until within three or lour years—three years, perhaps.
Mr. Fullerton read first

THE LETTER OF MIS. BRADSHAW.

BROOKLIN, Ct. 4, 1873.

THE LETTER OF MRS. BRADSHAW.

BROOKETS, Cet. 4, 1873.

MR. BRECHER, DEAR FRIEND—I WART VETY IMED. If you are willing, to have a few words with you in regard to the statement which I, in sood until, consented to make before the church committee in your bensh and Elizabeth's for I felt that by initimacy with her and my love for her and you gave me a right to sneak in her vindication. I could not said would not believe that you had been otherwise than basely caluminated.

Now Mr, and Airs, inton came and warded me not to do it, if I valued your welfare, and refer me to you for alvoid in the matter. I shail be governed entirely by what you say, for I would part with my right hand soover than to destroy the love and confluence which are reposed in you all over the world. Will you see me for a few momeauts, here or wherever you may appoint, or must I accept Theodore's await stay for I will do not seek an interview from any motives of morbid curiosity; the subject is too baintin for that. Believe me you have no sneerer fried than.

Please do not send a verbal ranswer by Mr. Halliday.

Please do not send a verbal guswer by Mr. Halliday, to whom I intrust this note, because I don't wish to intrude at your house. Or course I don't wish to see you if you profer otherwise, but send me a line in reply if you don't come, that I may know what to do, for I cannot take the word of any other person in this mater.

M. A. B.

Mr. Fullerton—I now read
THE HEPLY OF MR. DEECHER.
[Condential.]

THE REPLY OF MR. DERCHER.

[Condential.]

OCTOBER 7. 1873.

My Bear Frinds — I thank you for your cordial and symp—wanting note, and accept your expressions of continuous and affection, and I need not accept which you seek, let me say Irankiv that I think you will do the greatest good to all parties concerned by fursising to allow the public to meddle with domestic and private affairs. It is impossible ever to bring domestic analis, complicated by elements which cannot be stated or understood, and without which all explanations will be barren, to the public without doing a great deal more harm than good. To te let absolutely alone is the sure and save remedy, and in this case whatever difficulties have arisen have been amicably adjusted by those most deeply concerned. I know very well that the impulse of affection leads a generous nature to wish to by to a trienal's succor, and I know very well that the impulse of affection leads a generous nature to wish to by to a trienal's succor, and in more you would not despity to any pairs to be invested to be a sure of the public without the law years to be in the acceptance of the public without the law years to be in the acceptance of the public without the public without the law years to be in the public without the public without the law years to be in the public without the public without the law years to be in the public without the public without the public without the law years to be in the public without the public witho

allowing them to be discussed in your presence. With sincere affection, old and new, I remain yours very truly.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Mr. Mattie Bradshaw.

Mr. Shearman cross-examined witness—Can't recollect when the West charges were read to me; never saw any unhappiness in the Tilton family until after the Woodhull publication; Mrs. Tilton was a reduced woman and a devoted wite and mother; Mrs. Tilton irequently sooke to me of Mr. Tilton's charge of reigious view; it made her unhappy; very seldom saw Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton together.

There was no re-cross-examination, and the witness was handed by Mr. Moulton and retired from the stand at one o'clock.

AFTER RECESS. The first thing Shearman said after recess was that he had been unable to find Mrs. Bradshaw's letter to Mr. Beecher. Shearman took a fairly leading part in all that part of the afternoon's testimony referring to Plymouth church, of which

Beach's style is very barrister-like. His collar is Byronic and the black scart is looped at the throat by a gold ring. He wears a chain of mail of gold. with a large gold locket pendent. his garments are of the most scrupulously clean cloth and his linen is faultiess. Equally clean is his behavior in of the other counsel and breaks into the argument at occasional periods like a limple torrent, where through the rush of sentences the sense is always clear. He is the most aged of the lawyers by ten or fiteen years, but is very well preserved, and decidedly the most formal and dreadful of coun-

Mr. Evarts is looking thinner, and has the look of one overworked. He is, however, in high leather on account of ex-President Johnson's election to the Senate, and said vesterday that Johnson's probity, legality, patriotism and boldness were badly required in the public counsels. As the ex-President's defender and Attorney General, varts has always preserved friendship for him. It was stated that a copy of the letter of Mrs. Bradshaw to Mr. Beecher had been used in evidence in relation to the West charges, but that the original would be searched for and put in.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM F. WEST.

The next witness called by plaintings counsel was William F. West.

THE WITNESS.
William F. West was a thin, youngish person,

a cashier in a banking bouse. He had a drawling nasal voice and a highly moral manner. As a prominent Plymouth partisan, he is a good type of the folks of that church. Neatly dressed, with a sleader ring on his finger and very clean and Connecticut-looking, Mr. West had respectable chop whiskers, a vague and shadowy mustache, and more-features than cranium. A certain kindly effemibacy was expressed by his eye, which, instead of looking out boldly, like the witness cently departed, looked up and down, and the lashes folded over it as if seeking to catch memory on the fly. Doculity abounded in this clean young man. His evidence bore the appearance of sincerity. It was he who made the charges against Tilton which led to the notable encounter between the pastor and his errant dis-

ciple.

WEST'S HISTORY.

The witness went on to say:—I live at No. 175 Madison street, in this city; I am a castler in a banking house in New York; I have been a member of Plymouth church for some years, and am a member of it at the ; resent time; I have been a member of the Examining Committee from 1870 to 1873, when I ceased to be a member.

Q. I want to call your attention to what occurred after the publication of the Woodhell. Scaypal.

Was any action taken in regard to that matter by the course, and it so, state what it was for the question was objected to and withdrawn.

Q. What occurred between you and Mr. Beecher, it snything, in regard to that scandal? A. Mr. Heecher asked to be appointed as a committee of one to comer with Mr. Tilton in regard to the scandal.

andal. Q. What action was taken in regard to 117 A. Examining Committee appointed Mr. Beecher

as such committee. appointed Mr. Beecher as such committee.

Q. Were any instructions given to the committee after his appointment? If so, what were they? Objected to.

Witness—They are not in writing; they are expressed as fully as possible in the report of the committee.

Q. What occurred in Mr. Beecher's presence in that regard in Mr. Beecher's pres nee was at a subsequent meeting waco Mr. Beecher made no report; he reported to the committee, I tunns, in writing, that he had seen Mr. Thiton; that he was in a very critical position; I am not repeating Mr. Beecher's language, only giving the substance of it; Mr. Beecher reported that Mr. Thiton at that time was in a very critical position; that he had many troubles, pecuniary and otherwise; that he had been surrounded by bad indicances; that it would be best for the lad been surrounded by bad indicances; that it would be been surrounded by bad indicances; that it would be been surrounded by bad indicances; that it would be best for the campaintee to take no action in settling Mr. Thiton's relations to the caurch; no action was taken.

Q. Was any action alter that taken by the church, through its proper officers, in regard to Mr. Thiton A. It was taken in November, 1872, after the publication of the Woodhuit scandal.

Q. What was done in reference to that in connection with Mr. Beecher's A. Mr. Beecher sent a request, the assistant pastor, Mr. Handay, so stated; I had a conversation atterward with Mr. Beecher, in consequence of this communication from Mr. Handay; Mr. Halliday stated to the deacons of the church—

Objected to.

Q. What did you say to Mr. Beecher in regard to

from Mr. Hamday; Mr. Hamday stated to the deacons of the church—
Objected to.
Q. What did you say to Mr. Beecher in regard to wnat Mr. Hallday had communicated to the committee? A. I called on Mr. Beecher at his house, I think it was in the early part of November, and informed him that he had been appointed by

THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE
to go and conier with Mr. Tilton in regard to his position in relation to the Woodhuil scandal. I told him that the committee was appointed upon my motion; Mr. Beecher told me that he thought it would be better to meet this whole affair of the scandal with silence; to this I replied that I thought this would be a mistaken policy; that the church was suffering a great deal from this scandal, and that the only way was to strike it down and utterly destroy it; I told him that Mr. Tilton was a member of the church; that he (Pilton) was named by Mrs. Woodhuil as authority for the scandal; I said to Mr. Beecher that Mr. Tilton had been called to explain with regard to this scandal; Mr. Beecher replied with Some force to what I said; he said that he was then very busy and that he would meet the committee in two or three weeks; I replied to that that the Church was

SUFFERING MUCH FROM THE SCANDAL, and that the committee ought to hold its meetings at once in reference to the scandal; this conversation took place in Mr. Beecher? Beccaer resumed the conversation by saying that this whole story rested on the assertion of two W——s.

When Mr. West used the bad word which Mr. Beecher had employed, saying that the whole

Beecher had employed, saying that the whole Woodnull scandal rested on the testimony of two women of bad reputation, that clergyman, wearing the very red, almost crimson face he had had for several days, was looking up to the top of one of the tall windows. He kept that position. His wife by his side wore a white knit cap or comforter round her head; slight crystal ear drops were in her ears; his paim rested upon her shou:der. Next to her sat Edward Beecher, resembling a trifle Mr. Peter Cooper, and with a be-An umbrella more than an alibi would seem fit-

The expression of Mr. Beecher is that of wounded resignation, a sense of forsworn enemies closing

Witness went on to say that if he (Air. Beecher) should pay any attention to it that no prominent man in the country would be saie from their attack; but he said that if any person of responsibility would make such attack apon him that I would see now quickly he would reply to it; I told him it seemed to me that Mr. Tilton was a responsible person; that he was named as the author, the originator of the scandal; that I thought It was his auty to dely the assertion made by Mrs. Woodhull; he did not think that the caurch should take the matter up, and that If he did not explain his position satisfactorily that he should be dismissed from the church, and as a reault of the conversation Mr. Beccaer named a day when he would meet with the committee at his house some two weeks after that time. of pain.

named a day when he would meet with the committee at his house some two weeks after that time.

Q. Did he meet with the committee? A. He did meet with the committee; the committee met at his house during the latter part of November or December of 1872.

Q. What occurred at the meeting? A. Mr. Beechef told the committee that he had seen Theodore in regard to this matter; that Theodore had expressed to him great grief and sorrow at the publication of Mrs. Woodnul, and offered to do anything in his power to neutranze the effect of it; he spoke of the Friendship which existed between Mr. Thiton and nimself; he said that he did not think Mr. Thiton had ever done anything intentionally to injure him; that he thought Mr. Thiton would in a short time, before the list of January, puolish in the Golden Age a card, and in which he would deay the Woodhull story, and he advised that the committee should take no action; that they should await the publication of the card; the committee decided to downs, that is, to recommende such action to the examining committee, and also recommended at the same time that this subject should continue in order that if Mr. Thiton did not publish such a card that he might be waited upon by the committee; such a card, to my knowledge, was not published no action lowing the non-publication of the card; the next interview I had with Mr. Beecher in regard to the matter, as I remember, was on the night I had be charges were had before the examining committee on the evening of the 27th of June, 1873; the charges were had before the committee for a time, but they were retained by the committee for a time, but they were retained by the committee for a time, but they were retained by the committee on the evening of the 27th of June, 1873; the charges were had before the committee on the other wide for this paper); I wrote to Mr. Beecher on the evening of the 25th of June, 1873; the fetter was read in evidence (witness identifies the letter he wrote to Mr. Beecher in the letter was read in evidence (wit the letter was read in evidence (witness identifies the letter was read in evidence (witness identifies the letter he wrote to Mr. Beecher); I saw 2r. Beecher on Friday evening, June 27, at Plymouth charca; the examining committee had just letted by the lecture from in order to receive my charges; I speak of that because the conversation referred to it, and Mr. Beecher came toward me and tood me he had received my letter, that he was giad to hear from me, and he thought I was taking the right course, but he said, "this is not a good time to bring this matteractione the church; many of the intenders of the bingron are going into the country soon, and it would be better to postpose the matter, and I you will put it off until fail I will then unite with you in having a thorough investigation." I fold Mr. Beecaer that I was opposed to any delay in the matter, that I thought action should be taken at once; that the scandal was doing great damage to the church, and that I would proceed in the matter at once and use every effort in my power to oring this matter to an issue with Mr. Thion; Mr. Beecher said to me, "If you do that, sir, you will act contrary to my wishes." Our conversation was interrupted at that time by Captain Charles Duncan coming to the door and saying that the Examining committee desired to see us; Captain Duncan andressed Mr. Beecher and mysel; Mr. Beecher said, "To see whom?" Captain Duncan said, "Yourself and Brother West," Mr. Beecher then turned to me and said, "Brother West has a matter to lay before the committee;" Mr. Beecher then turned to me and said, "Brother West has a matter to lay before the committee;" Mr. Beecher then turned to me and said, "Brother West has a matter to lay before the committee;" Mr. Beecher then turned to me and said, "Brother West has a matter to lay before the committee;" Mr. Beecher then turned to me and said, "Brother West has a matter to lay before the committee;" Mr. Beecher then turned to me and said, "Brother West has a matter to lay before the committee;" M the letter he wrote to Mr. Beecher) ; I saw Mr.

turned to me and said, "Brother West knows very well what my wisnes in this matter are:" I told Mr. Beecaer I was sorry to act contrary to his wishes, but I was compelled to do it from a sense of duty; I then followed Captain Duncan to the trustees' room; when Mr. Beecaer made that last reply to me his tone was

ANGRY AND THREATENING;
I went upstains to the committee, but Mr. Beecher did not; I laid the charges before the committee; the papers now produced contain the amended charges; I have in my pocket the charges that were laid before the committee on the evening in question. (Witness produces the charges.) At the request of Mr. Function witness encircled in red pencil that part of the charges that was read.

A SLEEPY PAIR. As Mr. Fullerton proceeded to read the West charges, thus reviving in a civil court the old formula of a defunct and inefficent court ecclesiastical, Edward Beecher was fast asleep, Mrs. Beecher was very sleepy, and Mr. Beecher looked on automatically. Mr. Tracy was not prominent in court. Shearman interposed, as the clerk of Plymouth church, to correct some snachronism. Tilton, deprived of Moulton's company, looked tired and sleepy. As the evidence went on it appeared to be manifest that Mr. West had not been pleased with Mr. Beecher's way of avoiding a conflict too mysterious for his ken.

Witness went on to say:-The remainder of the

Mr. Fullerton offered the paper in evidence and TO THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH

DEAR DRETHERS—Compelled by a sense of duty, as a DEAR DREFINEN-Compelled by a sense of duty, as a memoer of this church, hereby lay before you the following charges and requests:—

Figs.—I charge Theodore Thiron, a member of this church, with having, at various times and to different enterpoints of the Chirecture of this church with conduct derogatory to his Chiristian integrity and injurious to the operation of his Chiristian integrity and injurious to the operation of the Church. The request that theolore charges are committee, and, in case of unitary of the church of the committee, and in case of unitary of the church of the chu

uren.

t name as witnesses the Rev. E. L. L. Taylor, D. D.,

s. 150 Nassau street, New York, Rev. J. L. Hodge,
D., No. 66 nansor place, Brooklyn; Rev. — Fulton,
D., and Andrew Bradshaw, No. 485 Henry street,
ooklyn. Witness...The charges were afterward amended.

The committe returned them to me, and requested me to amend them. Another paper being shown to witness, he said it contained the amended charges down to a certain point. That is not the whole of the charges as they were finally presented it hose were accepted at that

time, and a third specification was added and accepted. (Paper handed to witness.) That is the third specification, but it was not put in at the time; Mr. Beecher had the same knowledge of these amenined charges, without the third specification, that he had the evening before; I told Mr. Beecher the substance of the charges, without the third specification.

Mr. Fullerton offered the paper in evidence.

The Judge allowed P. and Mr. Evides excepted.

WEST'S SPECIFICATIONS.

Mr. Fullerton then read the specifications, as follows:—

Mr. Fullerton then read the specifications, as follows:—

Rhooklyn, N. Y.:—

To the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church. Brooklyn, N. Y.:—

Dram Brethmers—It would be well known to you that a great and terrible-scaudal has for some time past been published proclaimed. To the great hillury of the good published proclaimed, to the great hillury of the good published proclaimed, to the great hillury of the chirpleth and, as included by proclaimed, to the great hillury of the chirpleth and, as included by certain secretary understood that this wicased seminal has generally understood that this wicased seminal has originated with and been circulated by certain members of our own church, who charges immobal practices of the worst possible character against our pastor. Now to the end that instite may be offered out that the thirstnay religion may be specially relieved from the stain and reproach which this scandal seems to cast against it, it a member of the church, request that you immediately institute a thorough and carness investigation as to the following charges and specifications:—

I charge Theodore Thion, a member of this church, with having circulated and promoted scandals derogative to the church request that you immediately institute a try to the Christian integrity or our pastor and liquinious to the reputation of this church.

First—In an internative of with the office of the Brookly to the content the spring of 1871 at the office of the Brookly to the content the spring of 1871 at the office of the Brookly to the content of the spring of 1871 at the office of the Brookly to the content of the spring of 1871 at the office of the Brookly to the content of the spring of 1871 at the office of the Brookly to the content of the spring of 1871 at the office of the Brookly to the content of the spring of 1871 at the office of the Brookly to the content of the second of t

refing ter Mr. Beecher's sake.

Witness—Andrew Bradshaw, No. 45 Henry street, New York.

I make this charge upon no feeling of ill will, but from a sense of duty as a member of the church, with the desire and hope that this scandar may cease, and that the stain now resting on our church may be removed. Yours traternally.

Witness—the charges were brought before the committee by me; Mr. Beecher was not present; I cannot say that the charges ever came to Mr. Beecher's knowledge from any conversation I had with him. (Exhibit 20 was snown to with lad with him. (Exhibit 20 was snown to without him in the charges.

Q. Did this third specification form any part of your charges maily submitted to the committee?

A. Yes.

Q. When were these amended charges placed before the committee as near as you can tell?

A. I can refer to the copy I have of them.

Q. Refer to any memorandum you have?

A. It was Septemor 2, 1873.

Q. State who composed that committee?

A. The pastor and the assistant pastor of the church, the deacons and the memoers of the committee.

Q. Was any action taken by the committee in regard to these charges, so far as you know?

A. They passed a resolution that the charges be forwarded to Mr. Thiron and adjourned sine dia.

Q. What resolution was passed by the committee in reference to the charges you laid before them?

Objected to.

Q. What action did the committee take when you presented the amended specifications?

Ob ected to.

The Judge—Was Mr. Beecher present?

Witness—No.

Mr. Fullerton—That does not preclude me from giving rhe evidence.

The Judge—Was Mr. Beecher present?

Witness—No.

Mr. Fullerton—That does not preclude me from giving rhe evidence.

The Judge—Was Mr. Beecher present?

Witness—No.

Mr. Fullerton—That does not preclude me from giving rhe evidence.

The Judge—Was Mr. Beecher present?

Witness—No.

Mr. Fullerton—That does not preclude me from giving rhe evidence.

The Judge—Was Mr. Beecher present?

Witness—No.

Mr. Fullerton—That does not preclude me from giving rhe evidence.

committee?
Objected to.
A. No.
Q. Do you know that anything was done in regard to them?
Objected to.
Q. Were cooles of these charges served on Mr.
Thion to your knowledge? A. I neard they were
served on him, but I was not present at the time;
I did not have any conversation with Mr. Beecher
about these charges afterwards; I recollect an
occurrence in Plymouth churca on October 31,
1873, when Mr. Tilton addressed the committee;
it would be difficult for me to state all that occurred, it was so long; Mr. Tilton was there.
Mr. Fullerton read from the minutes of the
church, at their meeting on October 31, 1873,
to the effect that charges faving been preferred
before the committee against Theodore lilton, and
a committee having been appointed to wait
on said Tilton in regard to the charges, Thion
made answer that for our years is had not passed
the threshold of Plymouth church; that he did
not hold membership in the church, and, thereiore, was not amenable to its laws; that the
coarges were put into his hands to answer; his
answer was that it was about four years since he
had resigned all connection with the church, and,
therefore, he declined to receive the charges addressed to him; the committee then decided upon
recommending that by reason of Tilton's prolonged absence his name be dropped from the
church; an amendment proposed for
THE EXCOMMUNICATION
of Mr. Tilton was lost.
Q. Now, what took place at that time? A. That
was the occasion went the resolution was pressed.
Q. Now let me call your recollection, your atten-

of Mr. Tilton was lost.

Q. Now, what took place at that time? A. That was the occasion when the resolution was pressed.

Q. Now let me call your recollection, your attention to the meeting and to the scene that took place when Theodore Thiton addressed that body; what did ne say? A. Mr. Tilton asked permission to speak at the meeting, and the Moderator said that Mr. Tilton did not need to ask permission to address the meeting as he was a member of the church, and therefore had perfect right to speak; Ar. Tilton then arose and said, in substance, as near as I can remember, that a report had been spread that he had slandered the pastor of the cauren; that he had some there to say in Mr. Beecher's presence, and the presence of his iriends, that,

Beecher's presence, and the presence of his friends, that,
he was there to answer to the man whom he had standered, and that if Mr. Beecher had anoth to say against him to say for there now; or words to that effect.
Q. What other remarks did he add? A. I don't remember that he said anything else.
Q. Did any other remarks follow? A. Remarks were made, I think, by Mr. Beecher and also by other members of the church.
Q. What did Mr. Beecher reply to this proposition of Mr. Thion? A. He said he had no charges to make against him. to make against him.
Q. Was that the reply be made? A. That was
the reply as near as I can remember it.

Father Reynolds, a very notable looking Methodist preacher, with dark eyes in a pale head, and noon and sat benind Mr. Beecher. West's examination caused Mr. Beecher, toward

its close, considerable excitement. He moved forward to Tracy and Shearman and talked earuestly with them. Behind Shearman sat one of the handsome usaers of Plymou th D. W. Tailmadge, and he refreshed Mr. Sucarman's memory. Shearman, as the church ciers, stood up and put the questions, gesturing only with his forearm. The Plymouth records, as produced, were in books of negriy the size of a pulpit table, elaborately bound. West demurred somewhat to Mr. Shearman answering questions for him. The latter's chirpy, mapping, hopping manner and gold spectacle suggested Tennyson's "Blackbird"-

What, that gold dagger or his beak. Through all the summer chattering, Shearman got up beside the witness and pu questions to him at his knee. When he handed nim the little pampulet copy of the "Life of Wood buil" the witness shrunk back and said he had never read it. Since the repulse of Mrs. Potipha by Joseph there was no more touching incident. Q. Did you see Mrs. Bradshaw with reference to

Q. Did you see Mrs. Bradshaw with reference to this meeting?

Objected to by Mr. Evarts, and the question was then put by Mr. Fallerton—"Did you show her the charges of the committee?" This form of question was also objected to by Mr. Evarts, as being excluded under the raining of the Court with reference to the inadmissibility of evidence as to what transpired with reference to the fairly person, when the latter is not a party to the case.

Judge Nellson said that the maked fact, "Did you show her the charge," could be answered by the witness.

Witness—is howed her the third specification of the charge, I believe.

the charge, I believe.
Q. When was that done, Mr. West? A. I think it was ether in the month of July or August, 1873.
Mr. Fullerton—This is all of our side with Mr.

Mr. Fullerton—This is all of our side with Mr. West.

Mr. Shearman then came forward to cross-examine the witness and said:—Mr. West, with regard to Mr. Beecher, don't you remember Mr. Beecher said that all the difficulties between him and Mr. Tutton were buried? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did Mr. Tutton make any reply to Mr. Beecher when he spoke? A. No, sir.

Q. He was present at the time he was speaking?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Go back to the time of which you speak of the appointment of Mr. Beecher as a sub-committee to the Examining Committee; was he not an actual committee appointed to see Mr. Titton with regard to the story? A. If I remember right he was appointed a committee; I remember that

with regard to the story? A. It is remember fight he was appointed a committee; I remember that after the report was drawn up as did make a report to the Examining Committee.

Q. Now say with certainty whether Mr. Beecher made a report to the committee at air? A. I am mertain; I was present in the room at the time myself and heard him make the report.

Q. Was not this second report a statement at second hand, to come from Mr. Beecher ? A. I ampk not. second hand, to come from Mr. Beecher ! A. I think not. Q. Now, when was this report made by Mr.

Q. Now, when was this report made by Mr.
Beecher which you describe? A. It was made in
the early part of November or December, 1871; I
made no memorandum at the time and depended
outrely on my memory; my memory would be refreshed by looking at the records of the meeting.
Mr. Beastman here produced the minutes of the
Plymouth church Board of Deacons, and showed is